THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1773. [NUMBER 1594.]

THE NEW-YORK JOURNAL; OR, GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published 29th of April 1773.
Flour at 21*s.* 6*d.* per Cent.

A WHITE Loaf of fineſt Flour to weigh 1lb. 8 oz. for 4 Coppers. Ditto of Do. to weigh 0 12 — for 2 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	7/ 6	Beef per Barrel	55/ 0d
Flour	19	Pork	40 0
Brown Bread	20	Salt	2/3 to 2 6
Weſt-India Rum	3 8	Bohea Tea	4 6
New-England do.	2 6	Chocol. per Doz.	27 0
Muſcovado Sugar	54 0	Bees Wax	2 2
Single refin'd ditto	1 2	Indian Corn per Buſh.	3 6
Molaſſes	1 11	Wood	28 to 30 3

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Riſing and Setting, till Thurſday next.

	D's Age,	High Water.	riſes ☉ H.	M.	ſets ☉ H.	M.	
Thurſday	3	11	after 4	41	before 8		
Friday	4	12	4	42	8		
Saturday	5	1	4	43	8		
Sunday	6	2	4	44	8		
Monday	☽	3	4	45	8		First Q. next Monday.
Tueſday	8	3	4	64	8		
Wedneſday	9	4	4	47	8		

Days 14 Hours 38 the 22d.

From the Frontiers of POLAND, *April 7.*

THE Dietine of Wilkomirz was held in much diſorder. The Nobles were divided into two factions, and diſputed with their drawn ſabres. There was ſome blood ſhed, and it was very near being a general maſſacre, for the two parties ſeized their muſkets, and pointed them one againſt the other.

Warſaw, April 24. The 21ſt inſtant, two Plenipotentiaries were ſent to let his Majeſty know that a confederacy was formed under the Count Poninſki, as Marſhal, and under Prince Radzivil, Marſhal of Lithuania, and at the ſame time to aſk his Majeſty to enter into it himſelf. The King anſwered them by the Chancellor of the crown, "that he muſt deliberate with his council on the affair."

The next day the King ordered the Chancellor to declare openly at the court, in his name, "that, as the three allied powers had not without ſome threats deſired a confederacy, and the nation had joined themſelves to it, his Majeſty gave his approbation." After this the Marſhals of the confederacy kiſſed his Majeſty's hand.

The reaſon why the allied powers inſiſted ſo ſtrongly on the confederacy is, that now every thing at the diet will be determined by a majority of voices. There are already 110 Nuncios here.

Mr. Reytan, Nuncio of Novogrod, ſtill remains ſtedfaſt to his firſt reſolution of not entering into the confederacy, notwithſtanding the many ſevere threats he had received. He did not leave the Nuncio's chamber till he had heard that his Majeſty had joined the confederacy. Mr. Reytan is, notwithſtanding this, in high eſteem with every one, even the King and all the foreign miniſters; and his Majeſty has aſſured him he need fear nothing, and that he may either ſtay here or return home, which he likes beſt; and that his effects, by the King's orders, are ſecure from ſequeſtration.

Peterſburgh, April 16. Advices from Aſtrakan make mention of an event which is of great detriment to the Ruſſian Empire, it being nothing leſs than the removal of a whole people, of which we have not had an inſtance ſince that famous one of the Goths and Vandals.

The Turgut, a Kalmuck tribe, who, ever ſince the laſt century, have inhabited the Aſtrakan Steppe (the Ruſſians call a woody unbuilt large tract of land Steppe) between Aſtrakan and Saratow, under the Ruſſian government, have lately removed from thence with their wives, children, and all their effects, through the Orenburgian government, and the Steppe of the Kirgis Kaiſaki to the country called Diſungora, which lies between the Steppe of the Kirgis, Caiſaki, Siberia, China, and the Leſſer Bucharia, where the forefathers of this tribe formerly had lived.

Ruſſia, by the removal of this nation, will be hurt greatly in many reſpects. In the firſt place that Empire loſes 30,000 men, which they were able to raiſe at any time; and in the next place it loſes the trade of that people, who uſe to breed vaſt herds of cattle, and brought to Aſtrakan and other towns of that frontier, cows, ſheep, leather, &c. and took back corn, meat, rice, copper kettles, iron [illegible], and Ruſſian commodities of different kinds. The Ruſſians have ſent ſtrong corps of troops after them, moſt of which are returned with bad ſucceſs, not having been able to overtake the Turgut, and have met with conſiderable loſſes from the difficulty of the journey they had to take.

From Poland, April 16. The Empreſs of Ruſſia has appointed Count Ivan Goloſkin to be her Miniſter Plenipotentiary at the conferences, which are to be held at Dantzick.

Paris, April 26. Mr. Le Roy, the ingenious artiſt to whom we are indebted for a clock which keeps time at ſea, without any ſenſible variation, was laſt Friday crowned at a very full meeting of the Academy of Sciences held upon that occaſion.

Peterſburg, April 20. The winter, which has been ſo mild in almoſt all the North, appeared with the greateſt rigour in the climates near the Pole, particularly in Norway and Lapland. But in Siberia it was ſo ſevere that the like was never obſerved before. The 20th of December was the moſt remarkable. At four in the morning the mercury was congealed, as well in the thermometers as barometers. It was at the ſame time clotted in the tube of the barometer. At eleven it reſumed its fluidity; at one in the afternoon it was at twenty-nine inches Engliſh meaſure. The liquor was congealed the ſame day, at four in the morning, at 213 degrees in De Liſle's thermometer, or thirty-four degrees under the congealing point of that of Reaumur. Towards eleven in the morning, when the liquor had returned to its fluid ſtate, it returned entirely into the bowl; at one in the afternoon it remounted the tube to the 254th or 50th degree. Finally, towards evening the cold was ſo greatly diminiſhed that at four o'clock the liquor had mounted to the 194th or 24th degree.

Hanover, April 27. We learn from Brunſwick, that the regiment of Prince Leopold has, for a certain ſum agreed on, entered into the ſervice of Pruſſia. That Monarch is raiſing recruits throughout the Empire, and the Auſtrians are doing the ſame.

Paris, April 30. The Duke de C—— has found means to eſcape from the citadel of Havre-de grace, where he was confined, and it is thought that he has fled to England.

Hague, May 7. The Dutch Eaſt India company have received an account, by the firſt ſhip of their homeward-bound fleet, juſt arrived in the Texel, that a moſt terrible earthquake had ſwallowed up a great part of a mountain upon the coaſt of Sumatra, above a league in length, and deſtroyed between two and three thouſand inhabitants, with all their cattle, plantations, &c. and that the fire, which iſſued out of the earth, had been ſeen at a very great diſtance at ſea.

April 1. Her Imperial Majeſty has made a preſent of an eſtate worth 3000 rubles per ann. to the inſpector of her mines there, eſpecially one of ſilver, which is ſaid to be far ſuperiour to any other yet diſcovered throughout the globe. Her Imperial Majeſty has the moſt ſanguine hopes from this new diſcovery, having been informed, by the chief people employed there, that the produce of theſe mines will bring more to her Majeſty annually, than ever a fleet brought to Old Spain. It is looked upon by naturaliſts as a kind of phenomenon, that in theſe regions of ice and ſnow, there ſhould be found ſuch vaſt quantities of this valuable metal.

April 18. On Saturday Mr. Reynolds, late Under Sheriff for Middleſex, went to the bag office, and demanded Mr. Wilkes's certificate, as one of the Knights of the Shire for that county. Mr. Charles Frewen, Deputy Clerk of the Crown, not being at the office, Mr. Reynolds returned there Monday morning at eleven, and made the ſame demand. Mr. Charles Frewen ſhewed Mr. Reynolds the return of that office, altered by the Houſe of Commons, by the Erazure of Mr. Wilkes's name, and the inſertion of Mr. Luttrell.

April 23. The laſt authentick letters from Copenhagen ſay, that the Queen Dowager's party have entirely loſt all their influence; that a marriage had been propoſed for his Danish Majeſty, to which he appeared by no means averſe, but ſeveral circumſtances having lately tranſpired, he now expreſſed his utter abhorrence of the meaſure, and has even intimated to his confidants ſomething more than a wiſh that a reconciliation may take place between his conſort and him.

April 24. The Fox, Colbeard, from South America to Cork, took fire at ſea by ſome accident, and was burnt down to the water edge. The crew took to their boats, and were taken up by ſome veſſels.

The Captain of a ſhip from the Weſt Indies reports, that he was brought to at ſea, the 3d inſtant by four Spaniſh men of war, who detained him near ſeven hours; and after breaking open many letters which he was bringing to England, ſuffered him to proceed on his voyage.

A letter from Liſbon, dated April 6, ſays, "We have juſt received the moſt diſagreeable advices from our ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, reſpecting the differences which have ariſen between the natives and Portugueſe, which is of infinite prejudice to the African trade. At Arverri and Arabo, two ſettlements belonging to us, one ſituated at the mouth of the river Foreades in the kingdom of Benin, and the other at the mouth of the river Formoſa, the trade is intirely ſtopped, owing to the rebellions of the ſlaves, and the diſaffection of the free natives, who refuſe to have any commerce with the Europeans even in the interior country, where ſeveral Portugueſe ſettlements have been deſtroyed."

April 29. The French King, who has been for ſome time paſt in a very precarious ſtate of health, has been adviſed by his phyſicians to go to Bareges to drink the waters.

It is ſaid, when a great Perſonage was informed that moſt of the ladies of the Pantheon Maſquerade appeared in men's dominos, he ſhook his head, and declared he was concerned to find that female delicacy was declining ſo faſt: I ſhould be concerned too, cries lady B——l, if we were not at the eve of a war; for ſince the fine gentlemen vie with our ſex in effeminacy, your M—— would want ſoldiers unleſs the ladies took care of the breeches; and your M—— will find, when they come into action, any one of thoſe amazons would be a match for any three in the French army, or even the King of Pruſſia's tall regiment.

There are letters from Antigua, by the Carrick, Capt. Fenton, who is arrived at Liverpool, which gives an account, that ſome Spaniſh veſſels have lately hovered about there, and have been taking drafts of that and all the adjacent iſlands, from which the inhabitants conjecture, that a war will break out very ſoon in that part of the world, and therefore are taking proper ſteps to defend themſelves, in caſe that iſland ſhould be attacked.

A letter from Canton, in China, informs, that a veſſel lately ſailed along the north-eaſt coaſt of Tartary, and in 70 degrees latitude landed ſeveral perſons to make inquiry, that the natives reſembled the Americans of Hudſon's Bay in their features and complexion, and that their dialect was much like that of thoſe of Labrador and Quebec.

News was lately received at Paris, that about two hundred of the natives of Corſica had formed themſelves into a party, and committed innumerable devaſtations in different parts of the iſland, beſides exacting large contributions from the inhabitants of the neighbourhood of their retreat, which has proved inacceſſible to all but themſelves.

Letters from Gibraltar ſay, that advice is received there from Malaga, that a Spaniſh fleet, conſiſting of twelve men of war and ſix frigates, with bomb veſſels and tranſports, lie at Cape Malaga, ready to put to ſea, but wait for ſome troops embarking, and the Admiral to go on board.

Advice is juſt received from Cadiz, that ſeven ſail of Spaniſh men of war of the line ſail'd from that port in the night of the 17th inſt. and that an Engliſh frigate that was cruiſing off that place was ſunk by the Spaniards, and all on board periſhed.

May 8. Private letters from Madrid inform us, that the Court had diſpatched ſeveral expreſſes one after another to the Havannah, the laſt of which was forwarded from Cadiz by a clean frigate, furniſhed with oars, to make the beſt of their way, ſhould their voyage be retarded by calms or contrary winds.

May 10. They write from Copenhagen, that the Sieur Martelle, commander of the ſquadron at Elſineur, had received orders to proceed immediately, with the ſhips under his command, to the Mediterranean.

Recent advice has confirmed the intelligence, that the Emperor of Germany, with all the Princes of the Empire, have conſented to the eſtabliſhment of the ſociety of Jeſus, not only in Germany, but in all the Auſtrian dominions in Italy, &c. ſo that the Holy Fathers are likely to flouriſh once more.

May 11. Laſt Saturday's Gazette contains his Majeſty's proclamation for diſcontinuing the bounties offered for ſeamen and landmen, to enter on board his Majeſty's ſhips of war.

Letters from Barcelona, and Copenhagen, brought by yeſterday's mail, confirm, that the fitting out the ſhips at thoſe ports, and the enrolment of ſailors on the coaſt of Spain, had been countermanded by orders from the Spaniſh Court.

The bill to allow a drawback of the duties of Cuſtoms on the exportation of teas to any of his Majeſty's colonies or plantations in America, received the Royal aſſent yeſterday.

This morning 600 tons of ſalt proviſions were ſhipped off on board two tranſports at the Tower, together with ſome other ſtores, for his Majeſty's garriſon at Falkland's Iſland.

May 12. Advices from Dreſden mention, that the Elector of Saxony is making preparations to march into Poland, at the head of the army he is now raiſing, in order to ſupport the pretenſions of Prince Charles to the Duchy of Courland.

They write from Amſterdam, that the Dutch have eleven men of war of the line and four frigates at that port, all completely manned, and ready to ſail on the ſhorteſt notice.

It is ſaid that two letters of a very ſingular nature have been received by a very great perſon within theſe few days from the Court of Brunſwick.

A literary correſpondence is ſaid to be kept up between his Pruſſian Majeſty and ſome perſons in this kingdom, by which he is informed of many curious articles, long before they are publiſhed in London.

They write from Venice, that a ſhock of an earthquake had lately happened at the iſland of Corfu, in the Mediterranean, a ſmall territory belonging to the Republick, by which one third of it was overthrown.

We are told from Paris, that, by a courier arrived from Madrid, it ſeems the Court of Spain is obliged to ſubmit to the agreements contracted by the Court of France with that of England; by which means the King of Spain's obligations to ſupply France with 100 millions, upon having the general farms as a mortgage redeemable in twenty years, is void and of no effect. All warlike preparations are ſuſpended on every ſide; and the great work now to be built upon is, to bring the Emperor of Germany and the King of Pruſſia to ſubmit to an arbitration of their pretenſions to Poland, and to relieve the Republick of Dantzick from the Pruſſian yoke.

A morning paper ſays, by letters from Cairo, we learn that Ali Bey has juſt given a proof of his proficiency in the art of financeering, which outdoes all that any of three northern Allies have given. He has obliged the Jews to pay him a conſiderable ſum, one half of which he told them was in part of intereſt and indemnification, and for non enjoyment of the great ſums their anceſtors borrowed, and feloniouſly carried off, from the antient Egyptians; and the other half is part of the intereſts due upon the fine not paid, for the murder of Jeſus Chriſt. We recommend this tranſaction to the ſerious conſideration of the Courts of Vienna, Peterſburgh, and Berlin, and hope they will depute a ſolemn embaſſy to Ali Bey, to congratulate him on the great improvement he has made in the art of appropriating our neighbour's goods. The ſuperiority of Ali Bey over his three rivals is evident; for, firſt he does not prove his claims by antiquated records of diſputable authority, but by books known and allowed to be authentic by the Jews themſelves. In

the next place his claims are inexhaustable; for, setting the original debt at no more than the purchase money of the legitimate estate of the House of Brandenburgh, the accumulated interest arising thereon will make such an enormous sum, that according to Dr. Price's calculations, a mass of gold equal to the whole body of the earth would not discharge it.

Whatever reports may be circulated on the contrary, it is now certain, that the Courts of Great Britain and Berlin perfectly understand one another, and, instead of enemies, mean to act as friends and allies in all continental matters.

It is said that Lord Bellamont is on the point of accepting an important embassy to a certain Court, which there is no doubt of his executing with honour to himself and his country in general, men of spirit being the men wanted at this critical juncture of affairs.

By the ship Queen of Portugal, Captain Castle, arrived at Philadelphia, from Falmouth, we have the following Advices.

Tangier, April 14.

ON Monday last between five and six in the morning, we were alarmed by a very violent shock of an earthquake, which lasted about two minutes, and has destroyed ninety eight houses, and shaken the town so much that the remaining houses must be rebuilt. We hear of only three lives lost; but numbers of the inhabitants have been dragged from under the ruins very much bruised. Yesterday about half an hour after eleven we felt another shock, though not so violent as the former.

Stockholm April 20. Such a number of ships are already arrived here from Courland and Livonia, with corn, that the price, which has been very high all winter, is much abated, and probably will fall a great deal lower, as many more ships are hourly expected from different ports of the Baltic.

Warsaw, April 21. The Diet opened the 19th inst. and was rather outrageous. Podolia and Volhinia have by a manifesto protested against every thing that may be concluded upon in it. The Ministry have remitted their answer to the deductions of the three Courts, to their Ministers. A new confederacy is formed at the Grand Chancellor's, and it is said the King, the Senate, and all the nobility, are to enter into it. Only three nunciates of Lithuania have signed it; the others have refused: but the Bishop of Wilna is endeavouring to persuade them into it. In the interim the foreign troops block up Warsaw, and will let no one pass through their lines till the Diet is over.

Genoa, April 21. The day before yesterday a French vessel brought an order for the Consul of that Nation to stop all the French sailors, and send them to Toulon to man the fleet fitting out there. The same vessel is charged with the same commission to all the French Consuls at every port of the Mediterranean.

Warsaw April 27. Letters from Moldavia advise, that the Russian regiments were in full march towards the Danube, and that General Potemkin had already passed that river; but that the General Field Marshal Count Romanzow was still at Jassy.

Paris, May 7. They continue to raise sailors at Marseilles to man the fleet fitting out at Toulon. No French vessels are permitted to sail from that port; and 200 bakers are employed night and day in the seventeen towers of the arsenal, in baking biscuit.

Hamburgh, May 7. Mr. Matthias, the English Consul resident here, notified to the Senate a few days ago, that on occasion of the fleets which France and Spain were going to send out, his Court would also send one to the Mediterranean. This declaration, together with the advices received from France, occasions a great bustle among our merchants, who foresee an approaching sea war in every part.

LONDON,

May 11. Orders are sent from the War-Office to the officers of the regiments lately arrived from St. Vincent's, to complete their respective companies to their full complement of men.

Advice is received from Cork, that a French frigate had foundered off the Old Head of Kinsale, and all the crew perished.

Yesterday by virtue of a commission from his Majesty, the Commissioners being the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor and the Earl of Dartmouth, the following bill among many others, received the royal assent, viz

The bill to allow the drawback of the duties of the customs on the exportation of teas to any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations in America.

On Sunday the Earl of Bellamont set out from his house in Curzon street for Dover.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, April 6.

"Advices have just been received here from the Viceroy of Mexico, that a plague, of a very malignant nature, has broke out in that city, and the contiguous country. It had made its appearance but six days before the advices were dated; and such were the fatal effects of it, that above 30,000 Spaniards, Mestize, Indians, and Negroes were then dead. The Viceroy's advices add, that it certainly is a judgment from God, on the disloyal and wicked views of the Spaniards, and their progress in the [illegible] of the world.

[illegible] from Portugal, the Prussian [illegible] and upon [illegible] regiment of artillery, and 300 engineers. They are to be quartered in the cities of Dantzick, Thorn, &c. to repair and strengthen the fortifications, as his Prussian Majesty seems resolved to put his new acquisitions in the best state of defence that is possible. A visible alteration has lately appeared in the King of Prussia, he secludes himself from society, pays a very sedulous attention to the duties of state, and has lost much of that affability which used to be the distinguishing mark of his character."

May 15. Wednesday night a Board of Admiralty was suddenly held, though Lord Sandwich was in the country. Several Captains of the Royal Navy received their final orders to go down to their respective ports where their ships lie, though they had been permitted but the day before to go into the country on their own private concerns. It is rumoured that this sudden and unexpected turn of affairs is owing to a courier's arrival from the court of Versailles on Wednesday, with an account that the Spanish ships have set sail.—All is bustle and confusion throughout the whole department of the navy. Several messengers were instantly dispatched to Lord Sandwich, and to the different ports and dock-yards, The Board sat till nine o' clock at night

Letters from Algiers mention, that a considerable naval force is fitting out there under the command of Mahomet Ali Sagran, a Scilcilian renegade, to cruise against certain Christian powers in the Mediterranean.

The cotton manufactories established at Philadelphia have been so greatly improved, that according to some samples lately received here, it is supposed they will soon, in every respect equal, if not surpass, those produced in any other part of the Globe.

It is said for certain, that an unpopular Alderman is resolved, at the next court of Alderman, to petition for leave to resign his gown.

It is said all the British artificers now in Denmark, will speedily be recalled on pain of out-lawry.

We are informed, that a messenger was dispatched from the Queen's palace, a few mornings since, with a letter for the Duke of Cumberland; and that an answer was immediately returned, intimating a ready acquiescence to the terms proposed for a reconciliation.

It is said that her Majesty has signified to her maids of honour, and other ladies attending about her person, that it will not be pleasing to see them appear before her in silks of foreign manufacture.

This week upwards of 30,000l. sterling, in broad-cloth, woolens &c. have been entered for South Carolina.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, May 14.

"Yesterday one of the King's messengers came down here with orders to stop the men of war from returning to Plymouth, and the frigates from being paid off, and for no more men to be discharged; but on the contrary, for the 15 sail of the line to get their full complement of men, to take on board six months provisions, and 12 months stores, and get ready for sea immediately."

Extract of a letter from Chattam, May 15.

"His Majesty's ships Triumph, of 74 guns, and the Marlborough of 74, both guardships at this port, were under orders to sail from hence to the Nore, but an express arrived here last Wednesday night from the Admiralty, to refit them again.

"The Lords of the Admiralty have augmented the salaries of the storekeepers and clerks of the yard, by adding 10l. a year to their salaries."

On Tuesday and Wednesday last, we hear, there were no less than 350 seamen discharged at the different rendezvous houses in London; but the Minister has since changed his mind.

May, 18, It is reported his Majesty has signified his intention of going to Portsmouth to review the shipping, sometime in the month of July,

A messenger, which had been but a few hours coming from Paris, arrived at the Secretary of State's office on Saturday night last; which, it is said, brought from our Ambassador a confirmation of the news that has alarmed our Ministry in the course of last week: The French, it seems, have actually pursued those measures they first set out upon, notwithstanding their assurances to the contrary; but the Spaniards have exceeded them in insolence, and it is supposed will meet with chastisement in a few days; for on Sunday expresses were sent to Portsmouth and Plymouth to enter all the men that came, and to give more bounty-money than what was offered in the late Proclamation. War now, therefore, seems inevitable.

Extract of a letter from Toulon, April 20,

"The squadron fitted out here will not be disarmed. Fresh orders have just arrived to the intendant and commissaries of marines to put the full complement of men on board each ship, with provisions, stores, &c. for eight months. All the vessels will be ready for sailing in less than a fortnight; but their destination, or the particular view in [illegible] out, cannot be truly ascertained, [illegible] person is very secret respecting [illegible]

Extract of a letter from the Hague May 11.

"By recent advices from Buchareſt, on the authenticity of which we can depend, assure us, that the armistice is really and effectually [illegible] Marshow is on his way to P[illegible] and that Osman [illegible] with his attendants [illegible] for Constantinople. The [illegible] and the Grand Seignior [illegible] to renew the war with the utmost vigour. The preparations are nearly finished on both sides, and it is expected that the campaign will open in a very short time."

By a letter from Madeira, by the way of Lisbon, dated March 23, we have the following melancholy account, "that Capt. Duthie, of the [illegible], on her passage to Madeira, saw a ship on fire, about ten leagues from the coast of Portugal, the crew whereof where supposed to be either burnt or drowned: That Capt. Duthie, after lying by her two hours, sent his carpenter to cut off her head, a woman figure, painted green, with a red sash, New-England built, homeward bound, and was full."

Letters which arrived yesterday from Paris, bring the most authentic accounts of the Spaniards still continuing to arm most vigorously, as they have undoubted intelligence that the Emperor is marching a very powerful army into the kingdom of Naples, to counteract which army the Spaniards are now actually embarking *twenty thousand land forces* for the protection of the kingdom of Naples.

On Saturday last fresh orders were again issued from the Board of Admiralty for augmenting each company of the marines with 20 men.

Yesterday letters patent passed the Great Seal, creating Egerton Leigh, Esq; Attorney General of South-Carolina, a Baronet of Great-Britain.

Last night a commission passed the Great Seal, appointing Sir Basil Keith, Captain General and General Governor of Jamaica.

It is said Sir Charles Saunders has resigned the command of the fleet. He has too many virtues to meet with good usuage in these times.

Lady C——n, who was lately detected in a disagreeable situation with the Fr. A. at a masquerade, we hear, is gone raving mad, and is confined at his Lordship's country house.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, May 6.

"The armies which the Emperor has been raising not only in the hereditary dominions, but in every other part of the Empire, are now completed, are embodied, clothed, and in full pay, which cannot, at the most moderate computation, cost his Imperial Majesty less than two millions sterling annually; an amazing expence, and scarce credible that his Treasury will support it, as it is certain he means to keep them always on foot. Twenty thousand of the new troops are to march into Poland; thirty thousand into Moldavia, Dalmatia, &c. and 40,000 into Servia, Transylvania, Croatia, &c."

[The following Advices came to Piscataqua, by Capt. Nelson, from Bristol.]

LONDON,

May 10. At the late Masquerade a certain Nobleman discovered an amour between his Lady and the Count de G——s, the F——h Embassador, on which the latter received a challenge to fight the injured husband at the expiration of his embassy, which will be immediately after his Majesty's birth-day.

May 21. By letters received by Wednesday's post from Trowbridge, Wilts. we are informed of the death of William Temple, Esq; a celebrated political writer, who, among other legacies to his friends, has left Mr. Wilkes 500l.

May 22. Nothing to be depended upon has transpired this week relative to the preparations for war; 15 ships of the line lie ready to sail at Spithead.

The report of Sir Charles Saunders having resigned the command of the fleet, is without foundation. Of the same kind are many other reports that appear in the papers, particularly that of a certain lady going mad.

Her Majesty's pregnancy has been again announced in form to the Privy Council.

GLOUCESTER, May 24.

Extract of a letter from London, May 22.

"Last night came on in the House of Commons, the important question moved against Lord Clive, which, after long debate was determined in his favour. The [illegible] Lordship has completed his trial, and stands in possession of his fortune and his fame on the strongest tenure in this country. Mr. Beeher was examined for near three hours in the course of this debate, and came off with much honour."

WILLIAMSBURG, June 3.

Last Tuesday Mrs. Cobb, of this city, aged sixty-six, who for several years had been totally blind with a cataract in each eye, was couched by Doctor GRAHAM, oculist and aurist, and in less than five minutes, was restored to the blessing of sight in both eyes. The *first* person who applied to the Doctor for deafness, on his arrival from Philadelphia, May 1, was Mr. Thomas Pleasants; that Gentleman was cured, and still retains his hearing. The *first* patient with a gutta serena (a disorder hitherto deemed incurable) was Miss Peggy Hay, likewise of this city; she too was happily restored, and still enjoys her sight perfect in both eyes; and Mrs. Cobb, as above-mentioned, the *first* patient on whom the Doctor has operated in a cataract. To these we may add a young Gentleman, born deaf and dumb, the *first* likewise who applied for health under that great misfortune, and who, having received benefit in hearing, and in speaking, will, it is hoped, be equally fortunate. Thus the inhabitants of this colony have been presented with indisputable specimens of Doctor GRAHAM's art, and of the success which attends his practice in the three important branches he professes. Many other instances of success might be adduced; but the limited intelligence of a news paper forbids it, and the Doctor's established reputation renders it unnecessary. We are, at the same time, informed that there are numbers of pitiable objects blind, deaf, and dumb, who crowd daily for relief, whose misfortunes (deplorable indeed!) the Doctor pretends not to cure, nor even to palliate; but the above facts are laid before the public in justice to Doctor GRAHAM, and to excite those who wish for assistance in distempers of their eyes and ears to apply immediately, as we hear he intends positively to set out on his return to Philadelphia soon.

BOSTON, July 15.

We hear that a Special Court of Admiralty for the trial of piracies, murders, &c. on the high seas, is to be convened here on Wednesday the 28th of July instant, for the trial of Ansell Nickerson, a prisoner in gaol in this town.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.

Capt. Wallace, from Cadiz, the 3d inst. in lat. 29, 30, long. 63, 40, spoke Capt. William Newton, in the Thunderer, from New-York for St. Croix, out 10 days; on the 9th of June, in lat. 29, long. 21, spoke a sloop, from St. Lucar for New-York, out 17 days

—— Kelly, one of the men committed to our gaol, for counterfeiting Maryland 8 dollar bills, died last week of a fever, and the other we hear is ill, so that it is probable he will escape the gallows as well as his comrade.

July 19. Capt. Castle, from Falmouth, on the 13th inst. 7 leagues distant of Cape May, spoke a schooner from Rhode-Island, for Egg-Harbour, out 19 days.

The Harriot packet, Capt. Oak, was to leave Falmouth for New-York, the 12th of June.

On Thursday last arrived here, one company of the royal artillery from England, via New-York, under the command of Capt. Huddleston, and Lieut. Collins.

NEW-YORK, July 22.

On Monday last, two Companies of the Royal Train of Artillery embarked on board the Trasports in order to fall down to the Watering Place, and as soon as watered, will proceed with the first fair Wind for England, which we may suppose will be about this Day. The Officers are, Col. James, Capt. Standish, Lieutenants, Douglass, Dysart, Houghton, and Cleiland, Dr. Fontenell, and Lieut. Campbell of the Engineers.

Capt. Arther Culnan, in 25 Days from Grenada, and 14 from St. Thomas's, on the 14th Instant, in Lat. 35, Lon. 73. W. spoke a Sloop Solomon Gibbs Master, 3 Days from Virginia, bound to Carolina.

Capt. Charles Springer, in 14 Days from St. Vincents, and 12 from St. Eustatia, spoke no Vessel on the Passage, Peace and Harmony seem'd firmly established in St. Vincents, where there was a free Communication between the English Inhabitants and the Caraibs, who continually bring in their Fish and other Articles, to sell and exchange for such Goods as they wanted of the English—the Weather had been seasonable, and their Crops were likely to be good.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Brig Byron, J. Dession. Newfoundland. Sloop Joanna, Dwight, St. Christopher's. Mary, C. Spraiager, St. Vincent. Rebecca, A. Culnan, Madeira. Grenada, &c. Lucretia, S. Thorne. J. St. Thomas. Ship Needham, W. Chevers, Newry. Robert, M. Russell, Perth Amboy. Schooner Hannah, J. Fish, Penobscot.

To be SOLD,

A Middle aged Negro Woman, that is a complete House Cleaner, a very fine Washer and Ironer, is capable of going through the various Employments of a Family with Ease, Neatness and Oeconomy,—it may be added, she is honest, and whoever can confine her to small Beer only, will have a ready good Slave. 94 97

A CHOICE PARCEL OF
NEW YORK RUM, IRISH LINEN, &c.
TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN WOODWARD,
NEAR THE FLY-MARKET. 94, 97

New-York, July 22, 1773.

SCRIVENER'S-OFFICE, &c.
Established in June 1764, by
JOHN C. KNAPP,
Attorney at Law, de stanco Regis.

WHO constantly attends, and on the usual easy Fees, gives the most candid Opinion and Advice, as well in all Cases of Law and Equity, as on Wills, Deeds, and other Writings, strictly agreeable to the Letter of the Law, and such plain Reason laid down in Support thereof, as to give the desired Satisfaction, and thereby prevent the commencing or defending those Suits, which only can be productive of Trouble and Expence, many Times to Persons in low Circumstances, UTTER RUIN.

Writings and Conveyances *of every Kind, drawn effectually, to answer the Purposes intended.*

Letters of Attorney, Certificates, and other Papers, perfected under the City Seal, or otherwise, as the Case may require; Debts recovered at most Times without Law; and Persons assisted to recover their Property in England or other distant Parts. Executors, and Administrators, advised and instructed in the due Execution of their Office, whereby to avoid the great Trouble and Expence which frequently happens, from the Want of Knowledge therein.

Sea-faring Men and other Strangers who may meet with Difficulty, [illegible] relative to the Laws [illegible] Many have experienced the Inconvenience between settling [illegible] Manner, and carrying [illegible] Law, whose Loss of Time, great Expence [illegible] Uneasiness of Mind are the attendent Circumstances.

All other the genteel Business of this Office executed with [illegible] and the most immediate Dispatch.

☞ Two [illegible] Pounds, to be lent on [illegible] or near this City — Also, cash [illegible] all Times, ready to discount good [illegible] or Notes, or to lend on Bottomry. 94—97

FIFTY [illegible] REWARD.

BROKE from the [illegible] County Goal, the noted SAMUEL [illegible] confined for, and committed to Goal for counterfeiting New-Jersey Paper Currency. He is a well [illegible] about thirty Years of Age, five Feet ten [illegible] high, had on when he went away, a Nonsuch [illegible] and Breeches, a brown Coat, plain brown Thread [illegible], a good pair of Shoes, and silver twisted [illegible]. It is supposed he has taken with him a Suit of [illegible] coloured blue Cloths, with a large silver Twist [illegible] Button, he has short brown curled Hair, very [illegible] Cheeks, and a remarkable Dimple in his Chin. He is an artful Fellow,—can be Serious and Grave, can put on the Face of Sincerity, Religion, and Gravity, and with the Gay can behave with as much Levity as any one. In the Year 1768, he was committed to Goal in the City of New-York, on Suspicion of counterfeiting Jersey Paper Currency:—Since which, in the Year 1771, he has been in England and Ireland, from whence he returned in 1772 to Halifax, from thence to Boston, and so on to this Place: And from this Time to the [illegible] of apprehending him he lived in Morris County, and made frequent Excursions to Philadelphia and New-York, upon the Business (it is supposed) of counterfeiting Jersey Money. It is suspected that one JOHN KING, late of Morris County, a square well [illegible] about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, with short brown coloured Straight Hair, full Face, and rather dark Complexion; also, accused of making and counterfeiting Money; is in Company with said Ford, as he absconded at the same Time, and gave Ford Assistance in making his Escape. The said JOHN KING has been frequently within a few Years past, at Philadelphia, and Fort Augusta, and in the Year 1764 and 1771, was at Wyoming, and served under the Government of Pennsylvania, against the New-England People. Whoever takes said Ford and secures him in any of his Majesty's Goals, so that he may be had again, shall receive the above Sum of fifty Pounds, and all reasonable Charges: And whoever takes said KING, and brings him to me, or the Gooler of said County of Morris, shall receive a Reward of twenty-five Pounds, and all reasonable Charges. The above Rewards shall be paid by me,

THOMAS KINNEY, *High Sheriff of the County of Morris.*

Morris-Town, 28th July, 1773.

N. B. As this is a Matter of very publick Consequence, all Printers are desired to put this Advertisement in their Papers. 94—97

Elizabeth-Town Rarway, May 3, 1773.

SCHEME
of a
LOTTERY,

TO raise the sum of two hundred and fifty two pounds New-York money, for the benefit of the Presbyterian Congregation at *Elizabeth Town Rarway*, to enable the said congregation to repair their Meeting-House, and for other purposes necessary for the support of the Gospel at that place.—The lottery to consist of 4200 tickets, of which 2339 are to be fortunate, viz.

1 Prize	of	200 Dollars,	is	200
1 Ditto	of	150	is	150
2 Ditto	of	80	are	160
5 Ditto	of	50	are	250
10 Ditto	of	20	are	200
20 Ditto	of	10	are	200
40 Ditto	of	8	are	320
100 Ditto	of	4	are	400
2160 Ditto	of	2	are	2320
2339 Prizes,				4200
2861 Blanks,				
4200 Tickets, at a Dollar each, are				4200

Subject to a deduction of 25 per cent. from the prizes.

The above lottery to be drawn the second day of August next, under the inspection of Messieurs William Edgar, John Adams, Matthias Baker, Joseph Willis, Lewis Beasly, John Wood, John Oliver, jun. and Amos Morse, jun. who are appointed managers.

It is with great reluctance the above lottery is set on foot; but among the many of valuable kind offered to the publick, there are none, it is presumed, claim [illegible] more than the above. The weak state of the [illegible] society, it is hoped will apologize for a method to raise money, which urgent necessity only can [illegible]

☞ A [illegible] will [illegible] be had by leaving a line [illegible]

Servants *and* Redemptioners,
A few Boys and Girls, Men and Women,

ON board the ship Needham, William Chevers, Commander, just arrived from Newry,—their Indents are payable to the Captain; to WILLIAM NEILSON, who hath for sale, a few barrels of choice Irish beef, herrings, and butter,—oatmeal of the best kind, fresh and good.——The NEEDHAM will sail for Dublin and Cork, about the 10th of next month, hath the best accommodations for passengers, for which, and freight, agree as above.

20th July, 1773. 94, 97

JOHN HAWKINS
HAS for sale, at the lower end of Queen [illegible] commonly called Cowfoot-hill, near the [illegible] Water,

WINES,
JAMAICA SPIRITS,
WEST-INDIA, AND
NEW-YORK RUM;

Also, brandy, Geneva [illegible] of all sorts, inferior to none [illegible] he will dispose of very [illegible] wholesale or [illegible] 94, 97

[illegible]PITAL
[illegible] in New-York.

[illegible]LATRE.
[illegible] of his Excellency the Governor.

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,
At the Theatre in John-street, on Monday July 26th, will be presented,
A TRAGEDY, call'd, The
LONDON MERCHANT:
Or the History of
GEORGE BARNWELL.

George Barnwell, by Mr. HALLAM,
Thorowgood, by Mr. MORRIS,
Truemen, by Mr. GOODMAN,
Uncle, by Mr. HENRY,
Blunt, by Mr. BYERLEY,
Maria, by Miss STORER,
Lucy, by Miss RICHARDSON,
Millwood, by Mrs. MORRIS.

An occasional Prologue will be spoken by Mr. HALLAM.

In the first Act, Singing by Mr. WOOLLS.
After the Play, (by particular Desire) *Ellen a Roon*, by Miss STORER,
Dancing by Mr. FRANCIS.

To which will be added, a dramatic Tale, call'd
EDGAR and EMMELINE.

Edgar, Son to the Earl of Kent, disguised as a Woman, under the Name of *Elfrida*, by Mr. HALLAM,
Florimond, a Courtier, by Mr. WALL,
First Aerial Spirit, by Miss STORER,
Second Aerial Spirit, by Mrs. MORRIS,
Other Spirits, by Mr. *Woolls*, Mr. *Goodman*, Mr. *Hughes*, Mr. *Byerley*, Mrs. *Morris*, Mrs. *Wall*, &c.
Attendant on *Elfrida*, by Miss RICHARDSON,
Emmeline, Daughter to the Earl of *Northumberland*, disguised as a Man, under the Name of *Gondibert*, by Miss HALLAM,

With Songs and Dances incidental to the Piece. *Tickets to be had of Mr.* Gaine, *in Hanover-Square; at the Theatre; and of Mr.* Ryan, *in Broad-Way.*

N. B. The COMPANY of COMMEDIANS, in Return for the many Favours they have received from the Inhabitants of this Place, having obligingly offered to act a *Play* for the Benefit of this benevolent Institution. It is hoped that all who are charitably disposed, or wish well to so laudable and useful an Undertaking, will countenance this Play with their Presence; or otherwise contribute their Mite towards SO GOOD A WORK, as the providing a Receptacle for the Sick and the Needy. It is hoped by the Friends of the Hospital, that the Moral of the Play to be acted, will have some Influence with those who are, otherwise, no Friends to the Theatre.

PROPOSALS
For printing by SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW Periodical Production, entitled,
The ROYAL
AMERICAN MAGAZINE;
Or, UNIVERSAL REPOSITORY.
[To be published MONTHLY]

To the PUBLIC.

LITERATUE being the grand fountain from whence springs all that is requisite to accomplish rational beings for the enjoyment of social happiness, and fit them for their various employments on this stage of action; it is noble in us to encourage and cultivate every thing tending to promote this great gift of heaven among mankind.

Before the art of Printing was known, the sons of science suffered greatly; and it is beyond a doubt, that for the want of that useful vehicle the PRINTING PRESS, in those days, many very valuable essays of the ancients have been buried in oblivion.

In this polite age, when Printing flourishes, the man of genius may hand his performances to the public, who may give them to their children, and so transmit them down to posterity.

We may now, from the King upon the throne to the peasant in his cottage, learn what is passing in the world, and developing the *arcana* of both civil and ecclesiastical tyranny, of all their mystery, inform ourselves of every thing conducive to our happiness in this or the coming world.

For the better and more regular communication of intelligence, and that the productions of men of genius might be more universally known, periodical publications first took place; and their periods were long or short, as best served the community where they were established. Among the many performances of this kind, which are so frequent in Europe, none is more wanted in America, and particularly in this part of it, than a MONTHLY one; which want has long been complained of by men of the greatest ingenuity in the American world. Those gentlemen would undoubtedly much oftner favour the public with essays, instructive and entertaining to all classes of men, if there was a suitable periodical publication for their insertion. Newspapers are known to be of general utility, but not fit to convey to posterity the labours of the learned, as they are, most commonly, only needful for a day, and then thrown neglected by; whereas Monthly Publications are preserved in the libraries of men of the greatest distinction in the world. It is needless to point out any other [illegible] of this intended work:—The greatness of [illegible] the [illegible]

begs leave, with the utmost submission, to present the following

PLAN of the ROYAL
AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

Several gentlemen of known abilities, have kindly promised to favour the public therewith [illegible] with essays, on various subjects, for information and amusement. These [illegible] with our choice fill a considerable [illegible] work: And, as the publisher has [illegible] all the British dominions, Russia, &c. and all the most official pieces relative to America, from [illegible] official abstracts in new, curious [illegible] Debates in the British [illegible] according to the [illegible] may be important [illegible] will be duly [illegible] what [illegible] periodical performances may be [illegible]

The [illegible] differing from the labours of our [illegible] we shall not fail of making the [illegible] various anecdotes, and [illegible] in British America, in order to [illegible] that part of the plan; and the publisher now [illegible] the assistance of the learned, the witty, the curious, and the candid of both sexes, throughout all [illegible] continent, and hopes they will favour him with their correspondence for the public benefit.

Every event, both foreign and domestic, that may deserve the public notice, will be duly registered, as well as Poetical Essays, Marriages, Deaths, &c. and whatever is noticed in publications of this kind.

To make this American Performance at least as valuable as any of the British Magazines, one elegant COPPER PLATE Print, at least, will be given monthly; and an Index and Title Page at the end of the year.

AND TO COMPLETE THIS PLAN,
Will be added,

[To begin at the end of the first number and continued until the whole is finished, printed in an elegant manner, on fine paper, and occasionally ornamented with copper plate prints, exclusive of those particularly for the magazine, given gratis.]

GOVERNOR HUTCHINSON'S HISTORY
Of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY,
Which when finished will be worth the cost of the magazine.

☞ The history will be printed in such a manner as to be bound up by itself and on a larger type than the magazine.

The publisher determines to adhere closely to his plan, which he doubts not, will be so acceptable to the public, as that they will enable him, by a quick subscription, to put it speedily in execution, which he assures them he will immediately do, when a sufficient number of subscribers appear, barely to defray the expence of setting it on foot.

The public may be assured, that the Royal American Magazine, is not by any means to be a *Party Affair*, or any ways tend to defame or lessen private characters, therefore begs no one would conceive an unfavourable opinion of it, as his design is to render it acceptable to ALL honest men, of whatever religious or political principles they may be. I. THOMAS.

CONDITIONS.

I. Each number of the Royal American Magazine to consist of fifty pages, large octavo, printed on a fine demy paper, with a new and elegant type (new making in England for that purpose.)

II. The publication will always be on or before the last day of the month.

III. The price, *Ten Shillings* and *Four Pence* lawful money, or *Seven Shillings* and *Nine Pence* sterling, per annum, which is about *Six Shillings* old tenor per number.

IV. *Four Shillings* lawful money, or *Three Shillings* sterling, to be paid on delivery of the first number, (in order to enable the publisher to prosecute his plan, which will be attended with a very great expence) the remainder at the expiration of the year, after the publication.

V. Those subscribers who live in Boston, may depend on having their Magazines sent to their houses on the days of publication, and customers in the country, and those in other provinces, may rely on having theirs forwarded to them by the first opportunity.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by I. THOMAS, the printer and publisher, at his office, near the Mill-Bridge; by many gentlemen in the country, whose names will shortly be published, and by the printers and booksellers in *America*. 94, 97

New-York, July 15, 1771.

Qui visum vitam dat. CIC.

THE infinitely wise author of nature, has assigned to the eyes and ears, the most useful and important offices of life: The structure of those delicately tender organs is so exquisitely minute, the mechanism and properties of their various parts so admirably curious, that they may be filled with propriety, the miracles of nature! The great variety of dangers and diseases, manifest and occult, to which those precious senses are exposed; the little attention that hitherto has been paid to the improvement of this noble science; and so few, properly qualified, have engaged in its practice, that to study them in any degree suitable to their importance, is full business for life.

THE inestimable blessing, and great advantages which attend a perfect enjoyment of the sight and hearing, are obvious to all; but the deplorable and truly pitiable condition of the blind and deaf, is attended with such solitary discomfort, such gloomy ideas, and constant uneasiness of mind, as no one can be truly sensible of who has not in some measure experienced it himself. How noble therefore, how deserving of the nicest cultivation must that art be, that can restore sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, speech to the dumb, and keep in order the springs of those master-pieces of creative wisdom? That art must needs be divine, because, *thus assisted*, the wonders of nature, and of art, opening on the mind, expand it with the most exalted apprehensions of the GREAT ARTIST!

To the Inhabitants of BRITISH AMERICA,
Dr. GRAHAM, Oculist and Aurist,
most respectfully offers his best Services, and acquaints them,

THAT he may be consulted at his apartments at Captain Fenton's, opposite Trinity Church, in this City, in all diseases of the eye and its appendages; and every species of deafness, hardness of hearing, alterations, noise in the ears, &c.—Those parents who have had the unspeakable misfortune of seeing their children deaf and dumb, and those who have such children under impediments in their speech, by applying as early [illegible] will certainly be relieved.

These [illegible] eyes are utterly destroyed, or [illegible] may have the deformity removed by [illegible] so artfully formed and adapted to the [illegible] as to have, in appearance, the beauties, motion, &c. of a natural eye, in its healthy state.

Medicine and Surgery, have always been his favourite study; but the structure and diseases of those tender, sympathetic, and nearly connected organs, to which nature has affigned the most important offices of life, have for many years, particularly engaged his attention and studies; whence, regardless of vague conjectural hypothesis, he hath, on rational principles, deduced methods of cure, improved and confirmed by the most accurate observations, a course of practice, the most extensive, and the most successful of any of his contemporaries for [illegible] or on this vast continent.

The genteel and intelligent inhabitants of these, [illegible] of the British colonies, can readily distinguish true merit from pretended knowledge. To conciliate therefore, their favour, Dr. GRAHAM begs leave to assure them, that, with tenderness and moderation, even to the poorest individual, his best abilities shall at all times be exerted to serve them; and as the success, which daily attends his practice, is a better testimony of his skill than any thing he might advance in his own behalf, let it suffice only to mention, that after several years study at the justly celebrated University of Edinburgh, he has travelled in pursuit of knowledge, in his favourite branches, attending the infirmaries and hospitals, as well as the lectures of the most eminent Professors in Europe.

Since his arrival at Philadelphia in October 1771, many hundred patients have been cured or relieved of the following disorders, many of which had been of long standing, and deemed incurable by other practitioners, even by gentlemen who, otherwise do honour to the profession, the closest attending their practice sufficiently evincing that they are worthy, and capable of the great, the important charge with which they are entrusted. The chief disorders are as follows, viz. Periodical, partial, and total blindness, whether occasioned by cataract, glaucoma, or gutta serena; weakness and dimness of sight; squinting; pain; swelling, and inflammation of the eyes; spots, specks, pearls, or films, occasioned by the small pox, blows, or extraneous substances; weak, watery, red, spongy, and ulcerated eye-lids; spasmodic twitchings of the muscles; involuntary weeping of the eyes; tumours and excrescences, *fistula lachrymalis*.——Total and periodical deafness; thickness of hearing; pain and inflammations; painful sensations in consequence of loud sounds; cracking, itching, continual and remitting noises in the ears; offensive runnings, occasioned by colds, swelling, swimming, picking, and improper applications, or by long and severe sicknesses; insects and extraneous bodies getting into the ears; ulcerations with scales of the bones; *polypi*, &c. and several persons born deaf and dumb, stammering, &c.

☞ The poor, who apply properly recommended, will be assisted *gratis*, with advice, medicines and manual operations, as their respective cases may require; and for that purpose, he will appropriate every morning, between the hours of five and seven.

The Doctor intends to sail for England in a few months: Those, therefore, who have occasion for assistance in sight, hearing, or speech, must apply immediately. 94—97

Æquè pauperibus prodest, locupletibus æque;
Æquè neglectum pueris senibusque nocebit.
HOR.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG Man, just arrived from England, who writes a good Hand, is well versed in common Accounts, and understands Book-keeping after the Italian Method: He has served both in England and in this City, as a Clerk to Merchants, from whom he can bring an unexceptionable Character, and is willing to engage in the same Business, or to serve in a Store for one, two, or three Years. Any Gentleman having occasion for such a Person, on leaving with the Printer, a Line directed to J. T. or Directions, will be waited on. 94—97

LOST on Sunday or Monday last, a large Silver Table Spoon, Mark on the Handle P x W. Whoever can give any Intelligence of it to the Printer, so that it may be got again, or the Person who had it discovered, shall receive Twenty Five Shillings current Money Reward; or if any Person or Persons offer to sell, or Pawn the same, the Person stopping it and them, shall have Half a Guinea on giving Intelligence as above. Likewise stopped a Pewter Quart Pot, mark'd in the Inside I W, and at the Bottom of the Outside AD. Whoever owns the same, may know the Person who defrauded them of it, by applying to the Printer. 94, 97

HORSMANSHIP,
By Mr. BATES,
The ORIGINAL PERFORMER;

WHO has had the honour of performing before the Emperor of Germany, the Empress of Russia, the King of Great-Britain, the French King, the Kings of Prussia, Portugal, Sweden, Denmark, and Poland, and the Prince of Orange; also, at the courts of Saxony, Bavaria, Brunswick, Mecklenburgh, Saxe-Gotha, Hilbourghausen, Anspach, and every other court in Germany; at all which he received the greatest applause, as can be made manifest by the CERTIFICATES from the several courts, now in his possession, and is allowed, by the greatest judges in the MANLY ART he professes, to excel any Horseman that ever attempted any thing of the kind.

On Tuesday next the 27th Instant, he will perform on one, two, three and four Horses, at the Bull's-Head, in the Bowery-Lane.

To which will be added,
A BURLESQUE on HORSEMANSHIP:
OR,
The TAYLOR riding to BRENTFORD.

The doors will be opened at four o'clock, and he will mount precisely at five.

The seats are made proper for Ladies and Gentlemen.

He will take it as a particular favour, if Gentlemen will not suffer any dogs to come with them.

TICKETS at four Shillings each, to be had at the bar of the Coffee-House, at Mr. Rivington's, at Mr. Gaine's, and at the Place of Performance. No money will be taken at the Doors, nor Admittance without Tickets.

☞ As Mr. Bates proposes, but twice more, before he leaves this City, to exhibit his Performances in Horsemanship; the Boards, Seantling, &c. at his riding Inclosure, together with the Benches, Rails, &c. are to be sold. Inquire at the Bull's Head.

FORTS CORNER.

[The following, tho' somewhat old, possesses much attract[illegible] on account of [illegible] subject; [illegible] and [illegible] anxiety:—[illegible] Power [illegible] and [illegible] population.]

To Mr. Charles Pratt, on his elevation to the Peerage.

GRIEF shown, Pratt! that finds thy tender [illegible]
Gave Cherry pleas, and gave her killing [illegible]
Ask, ladies, why catch her image in thy [illegible]

II.

Behold! entranc'd in all it's charms array'd,
The beauteous likeness on the canvas leaves,
Nature [illegible] lends her pow'rful aid,
And the [illegible] the eager touch deceives,

III.

'Twas thus th' immortal queen of beauty fail'd,
Infpiring wirth [illegible] and chiding love,
As on a bed of rising flow'rs reclin'd
She fond'd her * shepherd in the Cyprian grove.

IV.

She view'd the boy with equal rapture fir'd,
Nor till cold marble of † Pygmalion's breed,
Nor [illegible] Artem of Life retir'd
When Venus'd by the genial god's command.

V.

Each fair phiz in thy breft muft glow,
Since thus thy pencil's vivid ſtrokes excel;
Love's pangs and bliſs more poignant you muſt know,
And beauty's myſtic pow'r intenſely feel!

VI.

Say by what magic then, ſecure from harm,
With [illegible] eye that chaſte reſult you trace,
Which e'en the frozen anchorite might warm,
And all religion's purpoſes efface?

VII.

Beware rath youth! nor tempt thy fate too far!
Be not on things forbid thy ſkill diſplay'd!
Leſt thou with heaven waging impious war,
Falling adore the image thou haſt made.

* *Adonis.*

† *Not Pygmalion the miſer who cut the throat of his ſiſter's huſband for his eſtate, but the famous ſtatuary of that name.*

The beſt Price given for
ALL SORTS OF
LINEN RAGS,
According to their Quality and Fineneſs,
By JOHN KEATING,
AT HIS
PAPER MANUFACTORY,
On the North River, or his
STORE IN NEW-YORK,
Near BURLING's-SLIP,
Where he has for SALE,

A Good aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, &c.

☞ The demand for paper in America, is of late ſo greatly increaſed, that very large ſums are continually ſent abroad for the purchaſe of it, to the great impoveriſhment of the Colonies: All the paper which is manufactured among our ſelves, is a clear ſaving, to us, of all the money that would be ſent out of the country to procure it; it is therefore hoped, that all thoſe who really wiſh to promote the intereſt of America, and of this country in particular, with which they are more cloſely connected in intereſt, will contribute their aid to the ſucceſs of the paper manufactory in this place, by a conſtant care and attention to ſave the linen rags, which every family could afford in a greater or leſs quantity, quite uſeleſs for any other purpoſe, and generally thrown away, but abſolutely neceſſary to a paper manufactory, which cannot be carried on without them.

The ſmalineſs of the value of rags in a family, is apt to make people careleſs in ſaving them, as being ſcarce worth the trouble; but ſmall as the value is, it is more than ſufficient, taking one family with another, to ſupply each with all the paper neceſſary for its uſe; And the benefit each will receive in common with the community, will be much greater than their immediate profit by the price of the rags. A certain place ſet a part in every houſe to receive them, and a little practice in ſaving them, would ſoon make it habitual to do it, and eſtabliſh this valuable manufactory upon a permanent foundation. 83—

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

WHEREAS a report has been propagated, which prevails at Philadelphia, and perhaps in moſt parts of the Continent, that the Captains of his Majeſty's Packet-Boats between Falmouth and New-York inſiſt on thirty Guineas for a Cabin-Paſſenger; which falſe report, has probably induced many Perſons to take their paſſages in Veſſels not ſo well fitted for their Accommodation, and at equal expence; to the great diſadvantage of the Maſters of the ſaid Packets, who have been at a conſiderable expence to fit and furniſh them with every convenience for the reception and entertainment of Paſſengers.

Theſe are therfore to inform all perſons whom it may concern. That the price for Cabbin-Paſſengers in the Packets from New-York to Falmouth, is only 25 Guineas, and for this, they are found every thing, even to their Bedding.

The length of the Journey from Falmouth to London has been mentioned as an Inconvenience attending a Paſſenger in the Packet-Boat; but as few Paſſengers in London Ships chooſe to go any further in the Ships than Dover or Deal, the difference is only a days journey by Land, inſtead of going the ſame diſtance by Water, which if the Wind is unfair will take up much longer time: There is a good turnpike Road all the way from Falmouth to London, with plenty of poſt-chaiſes, beſides ſeveral flying-machines from Exeter. 92. 95.

DELAWARE LOTTERY,

FOR the SALE of LANDS, belonging to the EARL of STERLING, in the Province of [illegible]

[illegible] of this Lottery is [illegible] [illegible] Sale, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] are already rolled up, and ready to [illegible] Box; it is earneſtly requeſted, that all [illegible] entruſted with Tickets, will be careful [illegible] for, or return them by the Time [illegible] when the Lottery will be exactly drawn.

[illegible] for Tickets directed to Mr. Verdine Elſworth, at Powles's Hook, (who has ſome of the Tickets ſtill undiſpoſed) and left with Mr. William [illegible] or the Printer hereof, will be duly anſwered. 92—

ROBERT [illegible]ON, Jun.

HAVING [illegible]

[illegible] that are [illegible] debt, are [illegible] of Auguſt next, to prevent their accounts [illegible] into the hands of an Attorney.

DUBLIN, May 4.

Laſt Saturday evening, there was a moſt riotous mob in Stoney batter, occaſioned by ſtealing of trees and branches from the neighbouring fields and gardens, which cauſed the greateſt confuſion, by the rabble ſetting up a May-buſh in the town, which was pulled down by ſome ſoldiers, on which a violent quarrel enſued, by the populace pelting the ſoldiers, purſuing them to their barrack, and breaking their windows; whereupon the ſoldiers returned, ſome with their muſkets, and fired upon their antagoniſts, and cut down their lofty Maypole. Some of the inhabitants, to prevent further miſchief, called on Sheriff Jones, who ordered the picket guard to attend him in this affray, and took ſeven ſoldiers, who were ſent to the barrack; and thro' the great courage and activity of Major Digby, who took three of the ſoldiers priſoners, and of Major marſh, who was alſo very brave and active on this occaſion—the riot was ſuppreſſed; but before it was over, moſt of the houſes in that place and neighbourhood had their windows all ſmaſhed, and had it not been for theſe two worthy officers, much more Damage would have enſued.

On Saturday laſt, died at the royal hoſpital, Hugh Moran, one of the ſoldiers; he was about 113 years old, ſerved all King William and Queen Anne's wars, continued in the army till 1726, and was then diſcharged for old age; he had his memory till within a ſhort while of his death. A few days before died James Keating, one of the ſoldiers, aged 103. There is now one of the ſoldiers, who it is ſuppoſed is about 110 or 112, and now bed-rid. There have been very many inſtances of longevity in the ſaid hoſpital.

Dublin, May 15. By the George, Capt. Pinkerton, which arrived at Londonderry, on the 8th of this inſt. from Norway, we have the melancholly account, that ſome weeks ago, a large Swediſh Eaſt India ſhip was brought in by ſome fiſhermen on the coaſt near Chriſtian Sound; and that, whether for want of proviſions, or ſome other misfortune, (the information being rather imperfect) but the crew muſt have experienced the greateſt diſtreſs, for out of 73 men, 70 were actually found dead between decks by the fiſhermen, and the other three at the point of death.

Edinburgh, May 8. At the meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of Douglas, Heron and company, there were preſent his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, the Earl of Dumfries, Sir Adam Ferguſon, and 80 other proprietors. It was the opinion of ſome of the gentlemen, before the meeting, that the company ſhould be diſſolved, and the debts, due to, and by the company, paid off as ſoon as poſſible. Others were of opinion, that to call in their debts, and take their notes out of the circulation too ſuddenly, would be a great inconvenience and hurt to the country. Upon inſpection of the affairs of the company at the meeting, they were found to be in a better ſituation than was expected, and the proprietors unanimouſly agreed to let their affairs go on much in the ſame footing as at preſent, till the 24th of June, when it is likely there will be another meeting.

We hear alſo, that at the above meeting, the extraordinary Directors were veſted with a power of giving up the Dumfries and Edinburgh branches of the Douglas bank, when they think proper.

Wedneſday laſt was held at Glaſgow, a general meeting of the Merchant Banking Company, when the affairs of that concern gave intire ſatisfaction to the whole proprietors. The company unanimouſly returned thanks to the directors, for their prudent and ſteady conduct, and adjourned their general meeting to the firſt Wedneſday of November next.

SALEM, June 22.

Capt. David Ropes, who ſailed from this place on the 1ſt of May laſt, in the ſloop Two Friends, bound to Cape Nichola Mole, came to town the beginning of laſt week, and informs, that 16 days after he went out, in lat. 31 and half, long. 61 and half, his veſſel ſprung a leak; and the water came in ſo faſt, that he and his men, four in number, had but juſt time to get out their boat, with ſome proviſions, &c. before the veſſel filled and overſet. They remained in the boat 12 days, during which time they ſaw five ſail, the laſt of which, Capt. Giles Muſſon, took them up in lat. 35, long. 70, and carried them to Virginia, from whence they arrived at Newbury-Port, laſt Sunday ſe'nnight, in Capt. Stanwood.

BOSTON, July 12.

Laſt Thurſday his Majeſty's 64th regiment was reviewed by the Hon. Lieut. Col. Leſlie, at Caſtle William.

Boſton, June 14.

Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

The Day of important Day is come—of Old By our prophetic Anceſtors foretold.

THE repeated inſults and oppreſſions which the Americans have ſuffered for a number of years, have at laſt opened their eyes to ſee their danger, and the only remedy. *Any people who have the means in their redreſs in their own hands will by experience, be taught to make uſe of them; this is the caſe with the Americans; experience has taught them their ſtrength, and experience [illegible] the Nations, and Wiſdom has now led them to adopt a Plan of Union which will [illegible] Freedom, and ſet them above the [illegible] preſſion. The lurking Foes to Amer[illegible] have been nouriſhed in her boſom, [illegible] ſame time been aiming at her ruin, [illegible] appear in open Day and meet with [illegible] contempt—and none but her Friends will dare to lift up their Heads in the Face of the Sun:——Things are moving with a rapid Progreſs to complete the Triumph of Freedom in America; the Hand of Providence is viſibly working out our Political Salvation; the whole Face of Affairs is every Day viſibly altering in our Favour——our wicked enemies are daily taken in their own Craftineſs, our Friends increaſe, our Patriots grow firmer, and wax ſtronger by repeated Exertions,——every appearance is favourable and promiſes the conſummation of American Liberty and Happineſs.*

ANNAPOLIS, July 8.

His Excellency Governor Eden, has prorogued the General Aſſembly of Maryland, to the 11th day of October next. Before their prorogation, they paſſed ſeveral reſolves, declaratory of their rights, againſt the arbitrary proceedings of the Lord Proprietary, the Governor and Council, in impoſing fees and taxes on the inhabitants by proclamation or other unconſtitutional authority. They *reſolved unanimouſly*,

That in all caſes where no fees are eſtabliſhed by law for ſervices done by officers, the power of aſcertaining the quantum of the reward is conſtitutionally in the jury, upon the action of the party.

That the proclamation of his Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Council, on the 26th November, 1770, was *illegal, arbitrary, unconſtitutional* and *oppreſſive*,

That the paper writing under the great ſeal of the province, iſſued in the name of the late Lord Proprietary, on the 24th day of November, 1770, for aſcertaining the fees and perquiſites to be received by the regiſters of the land office, was *illegal, arbitrary, unconſtitutional* and *oppreſſive*, and,

That the adviſers of the ſaid proclamations were enemies to the peace, welfare and happineſs of the province, and the laws and conſtitution thereof.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.

Capt. Newbold, from Tobago, informs, that on the 21ſt ult. they had there a ſevere gale of wind, which blew down a great number of plantain trees, drove a ſloop and ſchooner belonging to the iſland aſhore, and forced a ſhip loaded with dry goods, juſt arrived from London, into the ſurf, where ſhe bilged and had five feet water in her hold.

Capt. Hinſon, from Barbados, on the 23d ult. in lat. 20, 8, long. 63, 42, fell in with the ſchooner William and Catherine, Capt. M'Neal, of Boſton, bound from Grenada for Dublin, with a cargo of rum and ſugar, who had ſprung a leak a few days before. He kept her company till next day, when the ſchooner's people being worried out, two of them falling ſick, and the water gaining on them ſo faſt, they found it impoſſible to ſave the veſſel, Capt. Hinſon took them all (7 in number) on board his veſſel, and has brought them in with him.

Saturday laſt arrived here Capt. Wallace, in 6 [illegible] from Cadiz, who informs, that there is great proſpect of a very plentiful harveſt throughout Spain and Portugal.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For diſpoſing of a Houſe and Lot of Ground, &c. now in the Poſſeſſion of William Elſworth.

The Lottery conſiſts of 1900 Tickets, viz.

1,	A houſe and Lot in Queen-ſtreet, near Burling's-ſlip, New-York, valued by ſworn appraiſers, at £.1400, and now rents for £.70 per an. and the taxes, — —	£.1400 0 0
1,	A houſe and lot of two acres in the town of Norwich, New-London county, in Connecticut,	50 0 0
29	Prizes of plate, furniture, &c. the higheſt of which is £.20, the loweſt £.2. 8. amounting in the whole to	298 10 0
421	Cash prizes, at 30s. each, is	631 10 0
452	Prizes,	
1448	Blanks.	£.2280 0 0

1900 Tickets, at 24s. each, is £.2280 0 0

A blank deed is already made for the houſe, and the adventurers may be aſſured, that the fortunate number which ſhall draw that and the lot of ground, ſhall be put into poſſeſſion as ſoon as the lottery is drawn, which will be on Tuſday the 6th day of July inſtant, if ſooner and ſhall ſign—from the ſeveral perſons who the tickets ſhall be diſpoſed of in this lottery—when the fortunate numbers will be printed in hand-bills, and the prizes punctually paid, ſubject to no deduction.

WILLIAM ELSWORTH.

Notice of [illegible] this ſcheme, may be [illegible] at Powles Hook, where the Lottery is to be drawn.

WILLIAM ELSWORTH,

FINDS himſelf under an abſolute Neceſſity to poſtpone the Drawing of his Lottery, till the laſt Tuſday of September next; as he has not yet had Returns from ſeveral of his Friends, who had [illegible] Number of his Tickets to diſpoſe of: [illegible] are already rolled up, and ready to [illegible] Box; it is earneſtly requeſted, that all [illegible] entruſted with Tickets, will be careful [illegible] for, or return them by the Time [illegible] when the Lottery will be exactly drawn.

Orders for Tickets directed to Mr. Verdine Elſworth, at Powles's Hook, (who has ſome of the Tickets ſtill undiſpoſed) and left with Mr. William [illegible] or the Printer hereof, will be duly anſwered. 92—

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Coffee-Houſe,
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of no more Length than Sixteen are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Weekly after, and larger Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.

SUPPLEMENT

To the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, or GENERAL ADVERTISER. Numb. 1594.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1773.

CHURCH-MUSIC,

READY for engraving, and to be published by subscription, the following select pieces, consisting of a complete set of church service, viz. *A Te Deum laudamus; Jubilate Deo; Benedicite omnia opera Domini; Cantate Domino*; and *Deus misereatur*; a burial service, and an anthem for any grand funeral; a complete and well adapted anthem to be sung at the time of any charitable contribution; a grand chorus, Hosanna to the Son of David, Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord, &c. proper to be sung at any meeting; or convention of the clergy, of any denomination; as also an anthem 133d Psalm, for any grand meeting of Free and Accepted Masons; The whole to be published in Score, which will contain, according to the best calculation, sixty folio pages, to be engraved and worked off in the neatest manner, and on the best paper, the work will receive the greatest dispatch as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers offer, who are requested to be as speedy as possible in the deliver in their names and places of abode. The price to subscribers will be one dollar and an half, one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the other half on the delivery of the book. Subscriptions are taken in by Messrs. Gaine, Rivington, and Holt, printers in New-York; Michael Hillegas, Esq; and John Dunlap, printers in Philadelphia; Mr. Draper, printer, in Exeter, New-Hampshire, in Rhode-Island; Messrs. Franklin and Dixon, printers, in Williamsburg; J. Hamilton, Esq. for Baltimore and Charlestown, in Maryland; and Mr. Green, printer, in Annapolis. All the subscription money is to be sent and deposited in the hands of Messrs. Rivington, Holt and Gaine, or either of these gentlemen in New-York, who will take care that no money shall be paid to the compiler, till they have inspected the manuscript, and seen it dispatched to the engraver; and in case a sufficient number of subscribers should not offer they will return the subscription money they have received.

N. B. There never was any complete set of church service made public, nor can any be procured but by friendship and a great expence; neither is any burial service of the kind to be purchased, unless it be that in Dr. Croft's anthems, which is sold for Two Guineas. 92, 94

DOCTOR HILL's GENUINE AMERICAN BALSAM.

A FRESH assortment just come to hand, and to be sold by MICHAEL HOFFMAN, living in the Broad-Way, next door but one to Mr. Nicholas Bogart, Merchant, and no where else in the province.

This new and truly excellent Medicine, is an improvement upon all former Balsams, and freed from their defects; and by great numbers of cures both in Great Britain and America, has been proved to be so noble for its purposes, as probably was never heretofore prepared since the creation of the world. By its proper use, as is directed in the bills given with each bottle, it will infallibly cure the rhumatism, gravel, cholic, jaundice, and all kinds of weaknesses, coughs, and consumptions, catarrhs, sore throats and asthmas; it cures hectics, and wasting of the flesh; and is excellent for all persons who have lax fibres; it strengthens the brain, assists the memory, and is good against barrenness.

Price per bottle 4s. 10d. 92, 93

TO BE SOLD,

THE Dwelling House and Farm belonging to the Estate of the late Col. RICKETTS, deceased, situated in *Elizabeth-Town*, on the Road between the Court-House and *the Point*.—The House is large and very convenient, and accommodated with all the Out-Houses that can be wanted. The Barn, Coach-Houses, &c. are excellent, with every Convenience, in that Way, which a Gentleman or Farmer can desire. The Garden contains several Acres of Ground, and abounds with a large and elegant Collection of Fruit, which it has been the Work of many Years carefully to collect, from England, as well as from all Parts of America. The Quantity of Grapes, in a good Year, is sufficient to produce two or three Pipes of Wine. Belonging to the House is a good Farm of between 300 and 400 Acres, containing all the Variety that can be wanted for Mowing, Pasture and Tillage, with Wood-Land and Salt Meadow. Besides the internal Qualities of this well-known Place, it has many other Advantages to recommend it to a Gentleman; such as its being within 15 Miles of the City of New-York, either by Land or Water, and but one Mile from the remarkably pleasant and healthy Village of *Elizabeth-Town*,—which has many genteel and agreeable Families residing in and about it, with a regular and plentiful Market to supply their Tables, and the farther Convenience of two of the best *Grammar-Schools* in the Country. A greater or less Quantity of Land will be sold with the House, as the Purchaser may like, and immediate Possession will be given to the Purchaser. For further Particulars, inquire of PETER VAN BRUGH LIVINGSTON, Esq; in *New-York*, or of the Subscriber in *Elizabeth-Town*.

THOMAS B. CHANDLER.

Feb. 22d, 1773. 74—

FRENCH BOARDING-SCHOOL.

The Rev. J. PETER TETARD,

Late Minister of the Reformed French Church in this City,

RETURNS his grateful Thanks to the Public for the Encouragement he has met with in his BOARDING-SCHOOL, lately kept by Mr. Cramer, at his House at *New-Rochelle* (16 Miles from New-York) where he continues to teach the French Language in the most compendious manner, together with some of the useful Sciences, such as Geography, the Doctrine of the Globes, Arithmetick, Book-keeping after the Italian method, and the most elegant and fashionable Writing.

[illegible] quiries [illegible] any [illegible] will [illegible] Education of their Children, may depend on the most diligent Care and Attention to their Morals, and every Improvement.

THE Partnership of BENNETT and DREDIN,

Jewellers, Gold Smiths, and Lapidaries, in King-street, near the lower end of Wall-street, being dissolved, all persons having demands on the said partnership, are desired to send in their Accounts and receive payment by

BENNETT,

Who requests the continuance of the favours of his Friends and customers, and is the only real maker in this city of Ladies fet shoe buckles, ear-rings, epaets, sprigs and hair pins, stocks, necklaces, combs, crosses and lockets, sleeve buttons and bracelets, &c. Gentlemens set shoe, knee and stock buckles; seals, broaches, buttons and rings &c. The above articles done in the neatest and best manner and sold as cheap as in London, wholesale or retail.

N. B. Mourning rings, plain or set with any kind of stone with hair worked in landskips, sprigs plates or any device required, with the utmost expedition; likewise cut rubies, sapphire, topaz, amethist, garnet, crystal, &c. Foils and stones of all sorts for jewellers. 99

Most money for old gold, silver, and clear crystal.

TO BE SOLD,

At J. HOLT's Printing-Office, in Dock-Street, near the Coffee-House, stationary GOODS of all Kinds, as cheap as any in Town; also, a great Variety of Pamphlets, and Books, among which are

The much celebrated Letters of the Right Hon. Lady Mary Wortley Montague, written during her Travels in Europe, Asia, and Africa.

These Letters are the most curious and agreeably entertaining that ever appeared in the World, in any Language; in every Circumstance that can recommend a Work of this Kind: they excel all that have gone before, or probably may ever succeed them; and we have Reason to believe, that the fair Authoress was the only Person in the World capable of writing them, or in a Situation to admit of it. The Style is easy and elegant, the Sentiment just, delicate and important; the Temper cheerful and benevolent. The Descriptions, natural, lively, beautiful and grand; the Events remarkable, strange, and interesting. None but a Lady, in her high Station, could have been admitted to the Scenes she describes, and none but a Person of her Curiosity, and extraordinary Abilities, could have observed or described them.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of Land six miles and a half in length, and six miles in breadth, containing twenty-four thousand acres, besides the usual allowance for highways; it is situated about 100 miles nearly north of Albany, a very considerable branch of Hudson's river runs nearly through the middle of the tract; the said branch is from 30 to 60 rods wide, the land is good for about two miles on each side of the same, and a considerable quantity of meadow; the remainder is mostly middling good. If a number of people who intend to make a speedy settlement incline to purchase the said tract, it will be sold at one shilling and six pence New-York money per acre; the tract is laid out into 24 lots of 1000 acres each; if the purchasers intend to settle a minister, the proprietor will give one lot of 1000 acres for a parsonage; he will also give one hundred pounds cash to enable the settlers to make roads. No sale will be made of any part of the tract under 10 thousand acres can be sold, and the purchasers will obligate themselves to settle at least 20 families within two years. The terms offered above will be complied with, on condition that the purchasers apply before the first day of May next. The lands are free from any claim or incumbrances whatever. An indisputable title will be given by the seller, who lives in New-York. Inquire of the Printer for further directions.

New-York, Feb. 18 1773. 70—

WHALE BONE,

THE VERY BEST SORT,

FROM Six to Twelve Feet [illegible] Three to Five Feet, and from [illegible] Slabbing, ready cut, with some Slabbing [illegible]

Apply to

JAMES McCUBBEN,

Opposite the Coffee-House Bridge, in Smith-Street, near the Ferry.—ALSO,

A very neat and fashionable Assortment of STAYS, for Ladies of three or fourteen Years of Age; neat polished Steel Collar'd Busks; the best White-Chapel Needles, and common Busks.—A very neat Assortment of Glasses for assisting in the Business of Stay-making, as useful in the remotest Parts, were by the Ladies of Great Britain and France. 91, 96

Francis Lewis & Son,

Have for Sale, at their Store, near the Fly-Market,

AN Assortment of Strouds, [illegible] with 2, 2½ and 3 Point Blankets, suitable for the Indian Trade.—Also, a Variety of European and India Goods; which they will sell at a very reasonable Rate. 77—

WATCHES

CLEANING, Repairing, Glasses, Springs, Chains, &c. fitted at HALF the usual Price, and defended from future Expence. J. S. will undertake to make up (as bespoke) for those of the Trade, Merchants or private Persons—London Watches, upon any Construction, and at any Price; with this great Advantage, being here to keep his Work in Order without Charge, and expects, by being favoured in every Request hitherto, to have an Opportunity of demonstrating his Ability as a Manufacturer.

☞ Some new Watches for Sale, and a neat Dial fit for a publick Room.

J. Simnet, is removed from the Coffee-House Bridge quite to the River Side, next to the Sign of the Castle on Murray's Wharf, New-York. 82—

Ready for the Press,
And shortly will be published,
A
VINDICATION of the CHURCH of ENGLAND,
From the
GLARING MISREPRESENTATIONS
AND
MALICIOUS ABUSE
OF
THOMAS DE LAUNE,
In his LIBEL entitled,
A PLEA for the NON-CONFORMISTS,
By SAMUEL SEABURY, A. M.
Rector of *West-Chester*, in the Province of New-York, and a Missionary from *the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign Parts.*

Subscriptions taken in by the Friends of the Church of England in all the neighbouring Colonies, and are desired to be sent as soon as possible, to John Holt, Printer in New-York, that the Number may be ascertain'd and the Book put to the Press. 82—

S. SP. SKINNER,

At the *North-River*, in NEW YORK,

MAKES *the very best of this Country* RUM; it is equal, *if not superior*, to the common *West-India* RUM.—'tis well known, that he makes it of a wholesome clean Flavour, quite free from any Manner of offensive *deadly* stinking Hogoo, and of a substantial *natural Proof*, that will be sold for Cash, or usual Credit, or for Melasses, cheaper than the common Country Rum.—*West-India strongest Proof*, is also made at a very reasonable Price. 65—

N. B. *To prevent further Mistakes*, desires his Country Customers to take Notice, that there is a Distillery adjoining Mr. *Skinner's* Buildings, to the Southward, which is not occupied by him.

PHILIP KISSICK,

DISTILLER and VINTNER,

At the upper End of Queen-Street, *has for Sale*,

MADEIRA and Teneriff Wine, Jamaica spirits, West-India and New-York Rum; brandy and Geneva, (very little inferior to French brandy or Holland's gin) aniseed, clove, cinnamon, citron and orange waters, and Doctor Stephens'; wholesale and retail at the very lowest prices, for cash or short credit. 72—

N. B. Also, pipes, bottle corks per gross, and coffee.

MAXWELL and WILLIAMS,
From BRISTOL,

WHERE they for many Years carried on a large and extensive Trade in SNUFF, and TOBACCO

Have erected in this City, a [illegible] for carrying on the said Business in all its Branches.

They have now ready for Sale, at their Store, opposite Mr. Van Cleef's at Walnut-street,

A Quantity of Fig'd and Carrot SNUFF,

Prigall, Rag, and fine mild Smoaking TOBACCO.

The Publick will find some Trial [illegible] manufactured by them, to be equal [illegible] Flavour to any Imported from [illegible] ing Made of the [illegible] superintending any Thing [illegible] this Country. And [illegible] who are inclined to [illegible] on Foot in AMERICA, [illegible] on Liberal Terms, [illegible] Merchants and Captains of Ships may be supplied with any Quantity for Exportation.

N. B. For Sale, a Parcel of Bar Lead, and Lead Shot.

A handsome Saddle, with cloth Girths, and plated Stirrups; a Pair of Brass Barrel'd Pistols, silver mounted, with black dog skin Holsters.

Just imported in the last Vessels from Europe, and to be sold, wholesale and retail,

By ENNIS GRAHAM,

At the Corner of Wall-Street,

GOLD and silver hat lace, amongst which are, some laces for the militia, very elegant gold and silver buttons, gold and silver spangl'd loops and buttons for hats, and bands, very beautiful new fashion spangl'd laces; bullion, plated fringe, spangl'd fringe and plain ditto, pearl, thread and spang for embroidery, thread and vellum, gold and silver garters, rich bands with gold buckles; Tambore embroider'd Holland vest, gold spangl'd loops for cloth, silk embroidered vests, India grograms and paduasoy, corded tabby of different colours, best sattins of different colours, black and India taffety and Persians, white and Roman taffety, and other silk for mens linings; black and cloth colour Barcelona handkerchiefs, India silk handkerchiefs of different sorts; best silk hose, Geneva velvet of different colours, flower'd vellure. N. B. silk prunello, Oxford crape, silk gloves, lined shammy do. black and Persian grey cloth, and hose and cassimers for the gentlemen Clergy; very neat assortment of the best cloth made in England, cassimer of different colours, very neat for summer, with the newest fashion twist buttons, plated or gilt do. double or single alopeens, fig'd thicks, ratinets, of superior quality; best tammy and durant, royal striped thickset, and velvets, cotton, spotted vellure, Manchester velvets of all colours; camlets and German serges, and wiltons, forrest and hunters cloth; white and brown thread gloves, beaver, buck, doe-skin and dog-skin ditto; thread and worsted hose; Russia drilling, from the best to a lower quality; superfine burdets and Damascus, cottons and calicoes, Irish linen, cambrick, pistol lawns, brown Holland, dowlas and check, and check furniture; India dimity, and other white neat goods; white, brown and black buckram, best glovers thread, nuns do. the best taylors thread of all colours, best sewing silk of all colours; all kind of trimming for hatters, stay makers trimmings; wafers and sealing wax, red tape, knives and forks, all kind of tools for taylors; Scotch gartering, pillow and other fustians, coarse and fine hair shag, livery lace for clothes and carriages, coarse and fine cloth for carriages, swanskin for saddlers, &c. &c.

Any of the above goods will be sold very cheap for cash, or short credit. 81—

RICHARD DEANE,
DISTILLER, from LONG ISLAND:

TAKES this Method to return his sincere Thanks to all his Friends and Customers for their past Favours, and to acquaint them, he has now ready for Sale, at his Distillery between the College and the North-River, in *Murray-street*, near *Vaux-Hall*, a Quantity of neat Brandy, Geneva, Spirits of Wine, and Cordials of different Sorts, particularly Royal Usquebaugh, red Ratifia, Cinnamon, Clove, Orange, and Annifeed Waters, All-Fours, &c. Also, *of the very best Quality*, Shrub Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum.

The good Quality of said DEANE's Brandy, Geneva, and Cordials, has for several Years past been well experienced, and he is determined if possible, to excel in that particular Branch of Business; and will take in Payment for any considerable Quantity of them, either Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum, Melasses, or Country Produce.

Empty Barrels, Kegs and Cases, (which will be charged at first Cost) always ready to fill, and all Orders sent to the Distillery, or left at Mr. *Nesbit Deane's*, Hatter, aside the Coffee-House Bridge, or at Mr. *William Deane's*, Coach-maker, in Broad-Street, will be punctually complied with, and the utmost Dispatch used.

☞ Said Deane is fully convinced by long Experience, that the surest Means to acquire a speedy Sale of the above Articles, is to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, and good Attendance, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the constant Study of the Public's very obliged humble Servant,

68— R. DEANE.

WHITE OIL,

[illegible] Barrels, to be sold by Daniel Phœnix, below the Fly Market, and the Coffee House;

WHO has just imported in the last Vessels from London, and Bristol, 7-8 and Yard wide [illegible] General Assortment of other Goods, suitable for the Season, which will be sold at the lowest Rate, for Cash or Credit.

JACOB WILKINS,

At the Sign of the gold And-Iron, and Candlestick, opposite Mr. Van Wyck's, Merchant, near the Fly-Market, in New-York;

HAS FOR SALE, A large Quantity of

[illegible] and Iron And-irons, [illegible] patterns, and of different Sizes, [illegible] sorts of tongs and shovels, [illegible] and-irons, [illegible] makes mill brasses, and pump [illegible] mending irons, and sundry sorts of [illegible]

[illegible] for Sale, A quantity of earthen [illegible] ware, enamelled [illegible] baking [illegible] sorts of [illegible] of the best sort. [illegible]

ABEEL and DEYANCE,

At the Sign of the Golden Spread Eagle, Near the Coenties Market and Albany Pier,

Have for sale, reasonably, both wholesale and retail, imported by the last vessels from London and Bristol,

A Large assortment of ironmongery and cutlery wares, amongst which articles are, the different ones used by joiners, carpenters, shoemakers, black smiths, coopers, masons, &c. &c. Nails of all sorts, by the cask or retail; tacks, brads, glue, locks, hinges, bolts, and every article in that way, necessary to complete a building; six feet steel-plate mill-saws, Dutch do. in sets, cross-cut and wood cutters saws, spades, shovels, shovel and spade blades; frying and dripping pans, shovels and tongs, chafing dishes, gridirons, ladles, bellowses, brushes and brooms of many sorts; brass, iron, and japan'd candlesticks and snuffers; pewter plates, dishes and spoons, brass, pewter and paper ink pots; ink powder, penny weights and grains, brass scales and weights, scale beams and steelyards; curry and mane combs, horse fleams, sponges and brushes, ivory and horn combs; a very large assortment of the best and compass fishhooks, fishing rods, reels and lines, drag nets, jack and squirrel chains; rat and mouse traps; house, cow, sheep and sled bells with springs and cranks; brass, gilt, japan'd and iron knockers; slates and slate pencils, sealing wax and wafers; powder and shot, shot belts and powder flasks, flints, gun locks and barrels, straw knives, waffle irons, gardeners shears for trimming trees, &c. very neat coffin furniture; fiddles and fiddle strings, brass and iron wire, bellows pipes and nails, gold leaf, Harlem oil, Turlington's balsam and Nurenburgh salve; brass, japan'd and steel tobacco boxes, snuff do. a large assortment of buckles and buttons; marbles, black beads, corks, brass cocks, spinnel and machine wax; sheep shears, sithes, sickles, powder blue in small cags, corn fans, net and sewing twine, refin'd Sweedes and bloomery iron, London, German, and blister'd steel; anvils, vises and beck irons, hoop iron, iron pots and kettles, tea kettles, stew pans, skillets, griddles, cart and waggon boxes, allum, brimstone and copperas, looking glasses and japan'd ware; list carpeting and hair cloth, glovers and common needles, sail do. and palms.

N. B. They will take bar iron in payment for any of the above goods. 80—

JOHN MORTON

Has just come to hand per the Dutchess of Gordon, Capt. Winn, and Samson, Capt. Coupar, from London, and the late Vessels from Bristol;

A Very neat assortment of European and India goods, well adapted to the present season; amongst which are, very handsome single and double purple calicoes, India and English chints; blue and white, and red and white cotton furniture, purple do. blue and white, and red and white copper plate do. red and white, and blue and white binding, callico, 7-8 and 4-4 cambricks and lawns; blue and white, and red and white striped ginghams, China taffaties and Persians, new silk romals, bandannoes, brown and white drillings, brown and white Russia sheetings; 7-8 and 4-4 Irish linens, from 1s. 8d. to 3s. per yard, Irish sheeting and dowlas; superfine and middling broad-cloths, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

CHINA,

Consisting of table and tea table sets complete, blue and white, and enamel'd jars and beakers; blue and white enamel'd tea pots, sugar dishes and milk pots; blue and white and enamel'd breakfast and afternoon cups and saucers, by the box or smaller quantity; blue and white, and enamel'd bowls, from half a pint to a gallon; odd dishes, plates and turrens, blue and white and enamel'd, odd cups and saucers, &c. &c. all of which he will dispose of on the lowest terms, for cash or the usual credit, at his store on Hunter's Quay. 88—91

The most ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of

OVAL LOOKING GLASSES,
PIER DITTO,
SCONCES and DRESSING GLASSES,
With and without DRAWERS,
EVER IMPORTED INTO THIS CITY.

ALSO,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

PICTURES AND PRINTS,

A LARGE COLLECTION of

MAPS,

A NEW GENERAL ATLAS,
OPTICAL PILLAR MACHINES,
DISSECTED MAPS, IN BOXES,
IS JUST COME TO HAND,
PER THE SHIPS *London*, CAPT. CHAMBERS,
AND THE *Reformed*, CAPT. MILLER,
FROM *LONDON*,
AND NOW OPENING FOR SALE, AT

JOHN MORTON's STORE,

ON *HUNTER's-QUAY*.

AND LIKEWISE, A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS,

WELL ADAPTED TO THE SEASON,
WHICH HE WILL DISPOSE OF ON MODERATE TERMS,
FOR CASH OR THE USUAL CREDIT.

Just per the Ship *Mary*, Capt. *Harvey*, just arrived from *Bristol*;

Men's, youth's, and boy's beaver, castor and felt hats; German serges, women's Bristol shoes; long and short pipes, a neat assortment of shoe and knee buckles; gilt and plated coat and jacket buttons, knives and forks, cutlery knives, Barlow pen do. pewter dishes, plates and basons; 3d. 4d. 6d. 10d. 20d. and 40d. nails, shot and swan balls, &c. &c. &c.

SAMUEL FRANKLIN,

HAS for Sale at his Store near Beekman's Slip, a Quantity of very good Jamaica Spirits just arrived; also Pimento, Coffee, Half Gallon Bottles in small Crates, Quart Bottles in Hampers, Pipes, white Lead ground in Oil, Brimstone, Copperas, Allum, a few Casks of Fresh Raisins, Bottled Porter in small Hampers, and an Assortment of European Goods suitable for the Season. 82—

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC,
THAT THE
UNIVERSAL STORE
OF
GERARDUS DUYCKINCK,

At the Sign of the
LOOKING GLASS and DRUGGIST POT,

IS removed to the Dwelling-House, next but one from the corner of the Old Slip, now occupied by Henry Will, Pewterer, having also replaced the Sign of the LOOKING GLASS and DRUGGIST POT, from thence back of his said dwelling-house, in Little Dock-street, between the widow Duyckinck and Richard Ten Eyck, Baker being one and the same store, running back from street to street.

He has imported from London and Bristol, in the last Vessels,

A large Assortment of GOODS,

Such as have not been imported to this city before, Being a curious assortment of valuable Goods, viz.

Looking-Glasses, and Sconces, Dressing-Glasses;

Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts,

Particular capital prints which cost for engraving from one to three hundred guineas.

China and cut white Flint Glass,

A large and beautiful assortment.

ALSO,

A large Assortment of Drugs,

With every article connected therewith:
And also in those sundry branches, as
PAINTERS and LIMNERS COLOURS,
DYERS and FULLERS COLOURS,
WINDOW GLASS of all Sizes,
With COACH and PLATE GLASS.
FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES,
JEWELLERS STONES, &c.
HATTERS TRIMMINGS.
Table Knives and Forks, a complete Assortment.
London and hard Metal PEWTER,

SHEET LEAD		
Ditto	Brass	In Boxes,
Ditto	Copper	Rolls and
Ditto	Tin	Bundles.
Ditto	Iron	

STEEL of different Sizes and Marks.
NAILS and SHOT of all Sizes.
WRITING PAPER of all Sizes.
ALSO, an Assortment of
Paper Hangings, and Carpeting.
DISTILLERS ARTICLES.
SPICERY——SNUFFS.

And a Variety of other Articles for Country Stores, and the Army, too tedious to mention, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms. 6—